# U.S. Census Bureau

## American FactFinder



### Hawaii

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005
Data Set: 2005 American Community Survey
Survey: 2005 American Community Survey

NOTE. Data are limited to the household population and exclude the population living in institutions, college dormitories, and other group quarters. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see Survey Methodology.

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Erro
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	971,888	+/-1,77
In labor force	631,607	+/-6,30
Civilian labor force	609,666	+/-6,86
Employed	582,731	+/-6,80
Unemployed	26,935	+/-2,54
Armed Forces	21,941	+/-2,44
Not in labor force	340,281	+/-6,31
Civilian labor force	609,666	+/-6,86
Unemployed	4.4%	+/-0.
Females 16 years and over	497,554	+/-1,47
In labor force	293,104	+/-4,50
Civilian labor force	289,439	+/-4,56
Employed	276,564	+/-4,66
Own children under 6 years	100,214	+/-2,34
All parents in family in labor force	61,743	+/-3,55
Own children 6 to 17 years	173,564	+/-3,36
All parents in family in labor force	123,754	+/-4,52
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	584,015	+/-6,97
Car, truck, or van drove alone	399,526	+/-7,57
Car, truck, or van carpooled	91,371	+/-4,32
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	33,337	+/-3,07
Walked	19,369	+/-2,40
Other means	13,736	+/-2,02
Worked at home	26,676	+/-2,87
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.7	+/-0
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	582,731	+/-6,80
OCCUPATION  Management professional and related accurations	407.444	./ 5.00
Management, professional, and related occupations	187,414	+/-5,28
Service occupations	127,387	+/-5,68
Sales and office occupations	159,817	+/-5,38
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4,090	+/-1,09 +/-3.93
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations	57,329	,
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	46,694	+/-3,43
INDUSTRY	1 _ 1	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	7,595	+/-1,39
Construction	46,085	+/-4,14
Manufacturing	19,685	+/-2,20
Wholesale trade	18,163	+/-2,40
Retail trade	70,369	+/-3,62

Information Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	11,632 43,416	+/-1,75
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	43,416	
		+/-3,23
	54,983	+/-4,32
Educational services, and health care, and social assistance	109,556	+/-5,15
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation, and food services	91,093	+/-6,49
Other services, except public administration	28,985	+/-2,60
Public administration	48,346	+/-4,09
CLASS OF WORKER		
Private wage and salary workers	408,846	+/-8,25
Government workers	121,868	+/-6,32
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	49,816	+/-3,9
Unpaid family workers	2,201	+/-83
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2005 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)		
Total households	430,007	+/-3,6
Less than \$10,000	27,619	+/-2,5
\$10,000 to \$14,999	19,915	+/-2,00
\$15,000 to \$24,999	33,378	+/-3,08
\$25,000 to \$34,999	41,080	+/-2,83
\$35,000 to \$49,999	63,355	+/-3,80
\$50,000 to \$74,999	87,658	+/-4,38
\$75,000 to \$99,999	59.004	+/-4,0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	62,854	+/-4,0
\$150,000 to \$199,999	21,491	+/-2,0
\$200,000 or more	13,653	+/-1,6
Median household income (dollars)  Mean household income (dollars)	58,112 71,762	+/-1,9 +/-1,2
The second in the second secon	,. 02	., .,=
With earnings	353,950	+/-4,6
Mean earnings (dollars)	68,950	+/-1,2
With Social Security	128,137	+/-3,3
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	13,935	+/-2
With retirement income	97,231	+/-3,8
Mean retirement income (dollars)	21,888	+/-9
With Supplemental Security Income	14,498	+/-1,8
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	7,742	+/-5
With cash public assistance income	14,875	+/-2,00
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	4,514	+/-2,00
With Food Stamp benefits in the past 12 months	28,485	+/-2,6
		·
Families	305,789	+/-4,9
Less than \$10,000	12,194	+/-1,7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9,058	+/-1,2
\$15,000 to \$24,999	18,331	+/-2,2
\$25,000 to \$34,999	26,447	+/-2,49
\$35,000 to \$49,999	43,081	+/-2,9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	64,456	+/-3,8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	49,079	+/-3,7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	54,079	+/-3,7
\$150,000 to \$199,999	17,693	+/-1,8
\$200,000 or more	11,371	+/-1,3
Median family income (dollars)	66,472	+/-1,6
Mean family income (dollars)	80,044	+/-1,6
December (dellers)	05.00-	
Per capita income (dollars)	25,326	+/-4
Nonfamily households	124,218	+/-4,6
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	35,124	+/-1,7
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	45,860	+/-1,8
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	29,287	+/-7
Median earnings for workers (dollars)		
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)  Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	41,238 32,305	+/-6 +/-7
g		., 1
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS I	BELOW THE F	POVERTY LEV +/-(

Selected Economic Characteristics: 2005	Estimate	Margin of Error
With related children under 5 years only	10.1%	+/-2.9
Married couple families	4.2%	+/-0.6
With related children under 18 years	4.9%	+/-1.0
With related children under 5 years only	5.4%	+/-2.4
Families with female householder, no husband present	20.9%	+/-3.3
With related children under 18 years	28.4%	+/-3.9
With related children under 5 years only	30.6%	+/-9.4
All people	9.8%	+/-0.8
Under 18 years	12.7%	+/-1.9
Related children under 18 years	12.2%	+/-1.8
Related children under 5 years	11.8%	+/-2.4
Related children 5 to 17 years	12.4%	+/-2.0
18 years and over	8.9%	+/-0.6
18 to 64 years	8.9%	+/-0.6
65 years and over	8.9%	+/-1.2
People in families	8.4%	+/-0.8
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	22.4%	+/-1.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

#### Notes:

- •The number of householders does not necessarily equal the number of households because of differences in the weighting schemes for the population and occupied housing units.
- Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

  Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.
- Occupation codes are 4-digit codes, but are still based on Standard Occupational Classification 2000.
- -Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2002. However, the Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

#### Explanation of Symbols:

- 1. An '\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 2. An '\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 3. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that no sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 4. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 5. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
- 6. An '\*\*\*' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
- 7. An \*\*\*\*\*\* entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
- 8. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
- 9. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

The letters PDF or symbol indicate a document is in the Portable Document Format (PDF). To view the file you will need the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader, which is available for **free** from the Adobe web site.